THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9613. EDINBURGH, WENESDAY, APRIL 16, 1783.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On THURSDAY Evening, 17th April 1783, will be presented, the celebrated Comic Opera of The

SCHOOL FOR FATHERS.

Colonel Oldboy, Mr FOWLER;
Lionel, Mr Tannett; Sir John Flowerdale, Mr Sutherland; Harman, Mr Hallion; Jenkins, Mr Sparks;
And Jeffamy, Mr WARD.
Diana Oldboy, Miss FARREN;
Lady Mary Oldboy, Mrs Burden; Jenny, Mrs Sparks;
And Clariffa, Mrs BADDELEY.

To which will be added, The FARCE of The

APPRENTICE.

Dick, (the Apprentice) Mr WARD;
Wingate, Mr Sparks; Gargle, Mr Sutherland; President of the Spouting Club, Mr Kelly; Firft Spouter, Mr Tannett; Irifh Spouter, Mr Hallion: Scots Spouter, Mr Bland; Watchman, Mr Simpfon; Porter, Mr Bland, jun.
Simon, Mr BANKS.
And Charlotte, Mrs MILLS.

For the Benefit of Mr JOHNSON.

On MONDAY Evening next, April 21: will be preſented,

AN APOLOGETICAL PROLOGUE,

Written, and to be ſpoken, by Mr JOHNSON,

In excuſe for *his bold attempt* in performing a principal character in Tragedy.

After which, (not acted here theſe three years,)

SHAKESPEARE'S Hiſtorical Tragedy of

KING RICHARD THE THIRD.

The part of King Richard (to be ſeriouſly undertaken) by Mr JOHNSON;
King Henry, (for that night only) Mr GRIST;
Buckingham, Mr WOODS;
And Richmond, Mr WARD.
Lady Anne, Miſs FARREN;
And the Queen, Mrs BADDELEY.

End of ACT IV.

COLLIN'S ODE ON THE PASSIONS

Will be recited by Mrs WALCOT;

(Who delivered *th s beaut ful Poem* many times in London, with the higheſt approbation.)

And, (for the firſt time,) will be added, a COMIC-MUSICAL FARCE, called The

SIEGE OF GIBRALTAR;

OR,

SPANISH DISAPPOINTMENT.

In the courſe of the Performance will be the following Exhibitions, under the direction of Mr BANKS, and Mr BOWMAN, Machineſt of the Theatre;

A VIEW of the BAY of GIBRALTAR;
LORD HOWE'S FLEET;
THE SPANISH GUN BOATS firing on the TOWN;
AND THE
FLOATING BATTERIES;
With an Exact REPRESENTATION of the
SCENE OF ACTION between the BRITISH and SPANISH FLEETS;
Particularly, the FIRING of
ELLIOT'S RED-HOT BALLS FROM THE ROCK;
In which part of the ENEMY'S SHIPS will be
SUNK AND BLOWN UP;
With their PRECIPITATE RETREAT, to the Honour of the
BRITISH FLAG.

Mr JOHNSON begs leave reſpectfully to acquaint his Friends, and the Public in general, that he has, at a very conſiderable expence, prepared the above Piece, with all the decorations, (as it was performed at the Theatre-Royal in Covent-Garden, London, for many ſucceſſive nights, with unbounded applauſe) for their entertainment; and flatters himſelf, from the care and attention that ſhall be paid to the getting it up, will hereafter (as well as on the above night) render him not wholly unworthy of their patronage and favour.

TICKETS to be had of Mr JOHNSON, at Mr Perry's, Shakeſpeare Square; and of Mr Gibb, at the Theatre, where places for the Boxes may be taken.

This day is publiſhed,

By William Creech,

Price 5 s. 3 d. in boards, or 6 s. neatly bound,

THE THIRD VOLUME

OF

FIRST LINES of the PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN, M. D.

Profeſſor of the Practice of Phyſic in the Univerſity of Edinburgh,
Firſt Phyſician to his Majeſty for Scotland,
Fellow of the Royal College of Phyſicians of Edinburgh,
of the Royal Society of London, &c. &c.

ALSO, at WILLIAM CREECH'S Shop may be had,

VOLUMES FIRST and SECOND of the above Work, and all the Doctor's other publications.

Sale of Houſehold Furniture in Windmill-ſtreet.

TO be SOLD by roup, to-morrow, being Thurſday the 17th of April curt. in the ſecond tenement of Windmill-ſtreet, above the Chapel of Eaſe, within the territory of Edinburgh, on the ſouth ſide of that city,—Mounted Beds, Tables, Chairs, Chimney-grates, Carpets, Blankets, with Kitchen Grate and Jack, and ſundry Kitchen Utenſils; as alſo a quantity of faſhionable Tea and Table Silver Plate.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all be ſold. Mrs BOWIE Auctioneer.

Not to be repeated.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at Lauriefton, near Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 22d day of April current, ſundry articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, which belonged to the deceaſed Mrs Thomſon of Charleton, conſiſting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Bolſters, Pillows, Blankets, Carpets, Tables, Chairs, a cheſt of Drawers, Looking Glaſſes, Silver Plate, Table China and Tea China, &c. As alſo, two large Chairs with wheels, uſed for tranſporting lame or infirm perſons from one room to another, hurling them through their room, garden, gravel-walks, or any other place convenient for exerciſe.

The roup to commence at eleven o'clock forenoon.—Mrs DALGLEISH Auctioneer.

TO COVER THIS SEASON AT DALKEITH,

At Two Guineas a Mare to Gentlemen, and One Guinea to Farmers, with Half-a-Crown to the Groom,

YOUNG BAY MALTON, got by Sampſon,

his dam by Old Cade, and own brother to the famous Bay Malton. He ſtands fifteen hands and a half high, is remarkably ſtrong, and every way qualified to get able Hunters.

ALSO, that well known Hunter UNION, got by Matchem, at One Guinea a Mare, and One Shilling and Sixpence to the Groom.

Good Graſs for Mares that come from a diſtance.

This day is publiſhed,

By William Creech,

Price only Two Guineas in Boards,

Elegantly printed on a fine Royal Paper, in one Volume Folio,

(Dedicated to the Right Honourable HENRY DUNDAS, Eſq; Lord Advocate for Scotland,)

OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

OF THE

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

ILLUSTRATED WITH

FIFTY TABLES, upon FIFTY-FIVE COPPERPLATES,

Containing One Hundred and Seventy-nine Figures.

BY ALEXANDER MONRO, M. D.

Preſident of the Royal College of Phyſicians, and Profeſſor of Anatomy, Surgery, and Medicine in the Univerſity of Edinburgh.

THE EDITOR TO THE PUBLIC.

THE above Work is, without exception, the moſt ſplendid that has ever been produced from the Scottiſh preſs, and is ſo intereſting to philoſophy and ſcience, that it requires a farther explanation than can be given in a title-page.

What has obtained the denomination of the *Nervous Syſtem* is known to be that medium which is interpoſed between the living principle and the different organs of which the bodies of animals are compoſed. The nerves are the inſtruments of ſenſation, and it is by their influence that all animal action is performed. They are the ſource of feeling, and they prompt all our propenſities, inſtincts, and movements. Hence a knowledge of their ſtructure, diſtribution, and functions muſt be extremely important, both to the philoſopher and the phyſician, in the ſtudy of Nature.

Though experiments, diſcoveries, and obſervations on the Brain, Medulla Oblongata, Spinal Marrow, and Nervous Fibres, occupy the author's chief attention in this work, yet the reader will find many uſeful and curious diſquiſitions with regard to the Circulation of the Blood, Nutrition, Senſation, Muſcular Motion, Comparative Anatomy, and many other articles neceſſarily connected with the general ſubject.

The tables are accurate and elegant repreſentations of nature, and they are accompanied with full explanations. The drawings and engravings were executed under the immediate inſpection of the author.

In juſtice to the Public, and to thoſe who are zealous in promoting the cauſe of literature and ſcience, the Editor thinks it his duty to give information, that impreſſions of the plates will be punctually allotted, agreeable to the dates of the orders he receives.

THERE is now OPEN FOR SALE, at JOHN NEALL and SON'S Warehouſe, Lower end of the City Guard,

A Quantity of PRINTED COTTONS, MUSLINS, GAUZES, RIBBONS, LACES, and LUTESTRINGS, which will be ſold much below the uſual prices, for ready money only.

JAMES COOPER, late in the Firm of *Cooper and Bruce*, moſt reſpectfully begs leave to inform his Cuſtomers in particular, and the Public in general, that (having at Martinmas laſt diſſolved the partnerſhip with John Bruce, and ſold the whole remaining ſtock to him,) he has now opened a ſhop in Bridge-ſtreet, oppoſite the General Poſt-Office, Edinburgh, where he has laid in a complete, elegant, new, and faſhionable aſſortment of JEWELLERY and HARDWARE GOODS, equal, if not ſuperior, to any in this country, bought in by the adverſtiſer himſelf from the London, Birmingham, and Sheffield manufactories, and of which the following articles are a part.

JEWELLERY GOODS.

Set Shoe and Knee Buckles.
Stock and Bracelet Ditto, of all prices.
Plain Gold, Enamelled, and Set Lockets and Handkerchief Pins.
Ditto Bracelets, and ſet with Fancy Figures.
Diamond and Fancy Rings of all kinds.
Plain Gold, Engraved, and Enamelled Watches.
Silver, Pinchbeck, Tortoiſe-ſhell, and Fiſh-ſkin Ditto.
Silk and Hair Watch Strings.
Pinchbeck and Steel Chains Ditto.
Cornelian and Taſſies, Paſte Seals ſet in Gold and Metal.
Turkey Leather Pocket-books for Gentlemen and Ladies.
Silk Ditto, with Gold and Fancy Locks.

SILVER GOODS.

Buckles in the neweſt patterns.
Table, Turine, and Tea Spoons.
Silver Handled Table and Deſert Knives and Forks, from 1 l. 10 s. to 8 l. 8 s. per dozen.

PLATED GOODS.

Tea Pots, Sawers, Coffee Urns, Caſtors from five to eight glaſſes.
Bread Baſkets, Candleſticks, of all kinds.
Buckles Shoe and Knee, the neweſt patterns.
Ditto Ditto, Gilt and Pinchbeck.
Table, Turine, and Tea Spoons.
Table and Deſert Knives.

HARDWARE AND JAPAN.

Green Ivory Table Knives and Forks.
Carving and Deſert Ditto.
Camwood, Ebony, and Stag Ditto.
Mahogany, Shagreen, and Paper Caſes for Ditto.
Beſt London Tea and Coffee Urns, plain brown and plated mounting.
Pen Knives and Sciſſars, ſingle and double barrelled Guns and Piſtols.
Japanned Tea Trays, neweſt patterns.
Bread Baſkets, &c. &c.
Umbrellas, ſilk and oil cloth.

He returns his grateful thanks to his Friends and the Public for their paſt favours and ſupport, and hopes for a continuance thereof.

N. B. Tea Kitchens upon a new conſtruction.

Commiſſions from the country punctually anſwered.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Ware-houſe, head of the middle Fleſh-market cloſe, Edinburgh, being always anxious to merit the public favour, has juſt now got to hand, a large aſſortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is ſelling at the following reduced prices, viz.

Bohea, 3 s. 6 d. per lib.	Double Rum, at 10 s. per gallon.
Beſt ditto, 4 s.	Single ditto, 6 s.
Congo, 5 s.	Coniac Brandy, 10 s.
Fineſt ditto, 6 s.	Geneva, 5 s.
Souchong, 7 s.	Whiſky, and all other kinds of
Fineſt ditto, 7 s. 6 d,	Britiſh ſpirits at the loweſt
Hyſon Green, 10 s.	prices, and of the beſt
Fineſt ditto, 12 s.	qualities.

N. B. He in particular recommends his 6 s and 7 s. tea.

At Borrowſtounneſs for London,

THE FAIR ELLIOT,

JAMES DRUMMOND Maſter,

Is now taking in goods, and will ſail the 23d inſtant.

Has good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Mr William Laurie merchant, Glaſgow; Mr John Hutchiſon merchant, Edinburgh; or the Maſter at Borrowſtounneſs.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *April* 12.

AT the Court at St James's, the 9th of April, 1783.

PRESENT,

THE KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council,

THIS day the Right Hon. Charles Greville, Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſehold, was, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty having conſtituted the Right Hon. Alexander Lord Loughborough, Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, Sir William Henry Aſhurſt, one of the Juſtices of his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, and Sir Beaumont Hotham, one of the Barons of his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, Lords Commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the Great Seal, was this day pleaſed in Council to deliver to them the Great Seal of Great Britain; and the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners did thereupon take the oaths of allegiance and ſupremacy, and alſo the oaths as Lords Commiſſioners for the cuſtody of the Great Seal.

St James's, April 9.

This day, his Grace the Duke of Manchеſter had the honour to kiſs the King's hand, on being appointed his Majeſty's Ambaſſador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the moſt Chriſtian King.

St James's, April 11.

This day, George Maddiſon, Eſq; had the honour to kiſs the King's hand, on being appointed his Majeſty's Secretary of embaſſy to the moſt Chriſtian King.

St James's, April 11.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Right Honourable Lord Foley, and to the Right Hon. Henry Frederick Carteret, the office of Poſt-maſter-general.

St James's, April 12.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Earl of Dartmouth, to be Lord Steward of his Majeſty's houſehold.

The King has alſo been pleaſed to appoint the Earl of Hertford, to be Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's houſehold:

And the Hon. Charles Greville, to be Treaſurer of his Majeſty's houſehold.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Earl of Cholmondeley, to be Captain of the Yeomen of the Guards.

Whitehall, April 9.

The King has been pleaſed to order letters patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the kingdom of Ireland, for granting to the Earl of Shannon, the Right Honourable Charles Spencer, commonly called Lord Charles Spencer, and the Right Honourable William Eden, the office of Vice-Treaſurer of the kingdom of Ireland.

Whitehall, April 12.

The King has been pleaſed to grant to the Lord Viſcount Townſhend the office of Maſter-General of the Ordnance.

Alſo to grant to Henry Strachey, Eſq; the office or place of keeper of his Majeſty's ſtores, ordnance, and ammunition of war:

And to William Adam, Eſq; the office of Treaſurer and Paymaſter of his Majeſty's Ordnance.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Honourable Richard Fitzpatrick to be his Majeſty's Secretary at War.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Henry Duncan, Eſq; to be one of the Commiſſioners, in quality of a principal officer of his Majeſty's navy, in the room of Sir Andrew Snape Hammond, Knt.

Whitehall, April 12.

Extracts of letters from Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote K. B. dated Madras the 31ſt of Auguſt and 25th of Sept. 1782, *received at the office of his Majeſty's principal Secretary of State for the home department, on the 7th of April,* 1783.

WHILST I was ſtraining every nerve in advancing the army to the neighbourhod of Chingleput, to counteract the views of Hyder and the French, I anxiouſly looked to the reſult of my reference to the Gov. Gen. and to the arrival of theirorders in conſequence, as a period which would undoubtedly reſtore to me that authority over the ſouthern troops which would enable me to direct them to ſuch a co-operation as might tend equally to facilitate my own movements, and diſtract the deſigns of our enemies: But moſt unfortunately, on the 18th of February, long before any anſwer could come from Bengal, Colonel Brathwaite was attacked by Hyder Ally's ſon Tippo Saib, and Monſ. Lally, near the banks of the Colleroon, and totally defeated. His whole detachment, conſiſting of about 2000 infantry, 250 cavalry, 18 officers, and a field train of 13 pieces, were either captured or deſtroyed.

The French being free from any apprehenſions of a check from our ſouther forces, and covered by the army of Hyder Ally to the northward, which ſecured them from all ſudden attack by my army, proceeded in perfect ſecurity againſt Cuddalore, which being incapable of holding out for any length of time, was, on the 6th of April, ſurrendered to the French forces under Monſ. Duchemin, on terms of capitulation, which I have the honour to incloſe.

To his Excellency Sir Eyre Coote, K. B. Lieutenant-General and Commander in Chief in India.

SIR,

IT gives me much concern to inform you, that this garriſon ſurrendered to the French arms on the 4th inſtant in the morning. A copy of the capitulation I have now the honour of forwarding.

I flatter myſelf your Excellency will excuſe me for not ſending it ſooner, as I have been prevented by a multiplicity of buſineſs, owing to conſtant applications from the gentlemen in charge of the French officers, relative to the delivering over the ſtores, &c. of this garriſon.

I have the honour to be with the greateſt reſpect,

Your Excellency's very obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

Cuddalore, April 6. 1782. JAMES HUGHES.

SIR,

THE French General, being deſirous of having as little bloodſhed as poſſible, has ſent me to inform you, that the Na-

bob's troops having joined his army, if you do not immediately surrender, it will be out of his power to prevent the plundering of the fort, being promiſed to the European and Black troops if they attack it.

In conſequence of which he propoſes articles of capitulation, ſuch as, from your ſituation, you have reaſon to expect; wiſhing to convince the Engliſh, that it is only in war we look on you as enemies; and being ſent for this purpoſe by Monſ. Duchemin, General of the French army, I ſign theſe his firſt propoſals, according to the power he has inveſted me with.

(Signed) LE VTE. DE HOUDETOT.

N. B. The above is a tranſlation of a copy from the original.

Articles of Capitulation drawn up between his Excellency Monſ. Pierre Duchemin, Marſhal of the camps and army of the King of France, and Commander of the troops of his Majeſty in India, on one ſide, and Captain James Hughes, Commandant of the garriſon of Cuddalore, on the other.

THE gates ſhall be delivered up to-morrow, the 4th of April 1782, between the hours of eight and nine in the morning.—Agreed.

The French flag ſhall be kept flying till that time on the ramparts, and all hoſtilities ſhall be ſuſpended; Captain Hughes giving his word, that nothing ſhall go out of the place, either by land or ſea; and all that does go out ſhall be deemed an infringement on the articles of capitulation, as it muſt either belong to the King or Company, ſince the property of officers and inhabitants are inſured to them.—Agreed.

The garriſon ſhall remain priſoners of war; the European officers and troops ſhall be ſent to Madraſs on their parole, to be exchanged for the like number and rank of French officers and troops.—Agreed.

Private property ſhall be ſecured; but all that belongs to the King and Company ſhall be given over with the utmoſt exactneſs, and regiſtred by the French Commiſſary ſent for that purpoſe; and the leaſt infidelity ſhall be deemed an infringement on the articles of capitulation.—Agreed.

The garriſon ſhall march out with the honours of war, and depoſit their arms on the Glacis, without being damaged.—Agreed.

The garriſon ſhall be provided with proviſions and a paſſage by ſea to Madras, the civil as well as the military.—Agreed.

Thoſe who do not chooſe to remain under the French government will have paſſports and eſcorts to Madraſs; thoſe that do ſtay, at the expiration of three months, take oaths of allegiance to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.—Agreed.

The liberty of religion is granted in full.—Agreed.

The fort being delivered up, all private property belonging to the Engliſh, whether within or without it, ſhall be ſecured to them.—Agreed.

The whole is thoroughly underſtood, and agreed to, upon the ſtricteſt honour.

April 3. 1782. Signed for the French General, Le Vicomte de Houdetot.

(Signed) DUCHEMIN.

(Signed) JAMES HUGHES, Captain Commandant of Cuddalore.

N. B. The above is a tranſlation of a copy from the original articles of capitulation.

JAMES HUGHES, Captain Commandant.

On the 12th, I received intelligence of the enemy having commenced the ſiege of Permacoli. And I find that garriſon capitulated on the 17th.

I had no doubt of the enemy's forming deſigns upon Vandiwaſh; indeed my intelligence gave me reaſon to believe, that the French and Hyder would march immediately to attack it: I therefore moved the army towards it with all poſſible diſpatch, in full perſuaſion that our enemies would have met me there, and tried a deciſive action; But I arrived there without receiving the ſmalleſt oppoſition. Apprehending, however, leſt the enemy might be in doubt about my deſire of bringing them to action, and convinced that they would not ſeek for me in the neighbourhood of Vandiwaſh, where I could receive them to ſo great advantage, I determined to advance towards them. I accordingly made two marches in the direct road to the ground, on which we had obſerved them, from the hill of Vandiwaſh, to be encamped; but on my approach they fell back, and both by my intelligence, and by what I could diſcover from the heights in the neighbourhood of our camp, they took up their ſtation on the Red Hills. This was a poſition in itſelf ſo ſtrong, and could, by an army of ſuch magnitude as Hyder's, ſupported by an European force far exceeding the numbers in my army, be occupied to ſo great advantage, that I judged it expedient to lay my intelligence and ſentiments before the two next officers in command, Major-General Stuart and Colonel Lang, that I might have the benefit of their opinions on a matter of ſuch momentous importance, and on the iſſue of which depended the whole of the Britiſh intereſts in India.

Upon a reference to the Council of War, which was held on this occaſion, the idea I ſuggeſted of drawing the enemy from their ſtrong poſt, by moving in a direction, which would effectually check Hyder's ſupplies, and alarm him for the ſafety of his grand magazine of Arnee, was unanimouſly approved.

In conformity to that plan, we accordingly marched on the 30th, and, on the 1ſt of June, encamped at the diſtance of about five miles from Arnee. That day I received intelligence that Hyder, on hearing of the route we had taken, marched immediately, and that the advance of his army had arrived the preceding evening at Deſſoor, diſtant from us about twenty-five miles, and in the high road towards us. I was thereby ſatisfied, that the effect I had in view had taken place, and ordered a proper place to be reconnoitred for poſting the baggage, in caſe I ſhould either have found it adviſeable to go and meet the enemy, or to receive them on the ground I had occupied. In the middle of the night of the 1ſt, or rather early in the morning of the 2d, intelligence was brought me, that Hyder had come to Chittiput, diſtant from us about eleven miles. The army was then under orders of march to proceed nearer Arnee, which I was encouraged to hope might prove an eaſy acquiſition; and which, by the large ſtock of proviſions it contained, added to the extreme fitneſs of its ſituation, opened to us no leſs a proſpect than the total expulſion of the enemy from the Carnatic. In my then poſition, with Hyder's army on the one ſide, and an object of ſuch magnitude on the other, it became a point of deliberation, which was the moſt eligible line of conduct to be adopted; To perſevere in my original intention of threatening Arnee, (which Hyder had moſt undoubtedly come to cover) and thereby bring on an action, or to advance and engage the enemy. I preferred the former, as promiſed the moſt certain iſſue upon the mind of Hyder, whoſe ſole view evidently was to ſave his grand magazine. It was equal to him, whether he accompliſhed that, by diverting our attention from it, or by giving us battle. But it is reaſonable to imagine, that if he ſucceeded on the former grounds, he would hardly, after having ſuffered four defeats, put any thing to riſk on the latter. We accordingly therefore commenced our march towards Arnee, contiguous to which the advance of our army had arrived, and we had begun to mark out the ground for our encampment, when a diſtant cannonade opened on our rear, and which was the firſt intimation I had of Hyder's having approached ſo near us in force. His coming upon us, thus ſuddenly, proceeds from his being able to cover the march of his line of infantry, by his large bodies of horſe, and which having generally been the companions of our movements, during the whole of the war, were never to be conſidered as any poſitive proof of his army being at hand.

Every diſpatch was uſed in making the neceſſary diſpoſitions for repelling the attack and coming to action. Our line was then in a low ſituation, with high and commanding ground all round, which, as the enemy had got poſſeſſion of, our different manœuvres were performed under every diſadvantage, and expoſed to a heavy, though diſtant cannonade. It was not until near mid-day that we had reduced the enemy's various attacks into one ſettled point, ſo as to advance upon them with effect, and with a proſpect of advantage; but ſo ſoon as that was accompliſhed, we puſhed on, and they gave way: We purſued them till the evening was far advanced, taking from them in their retreat, 1 gun, 5 tumbrils, and 2 carts, loaded with ammunition.

I remained at this advanced ſtation to the laſt moment the ſtate of my proviſions would admit of; and when obliged to fall back for my ſupplies, I endeavoured to do it with all the credit poſſible, by again ſeeking for Hyder, who, by my intelligence, had encamped with his army contiguous to a road by which we might march. He retreated before me with precipitation, although in poſſeſſion of ground which he could have diſputed our approach towards with great advantage. We purſued our march, the ſucceeding day, by the ſame road on which he had retreated, but found that he had turned off, and croſſed the country, towards Arnee. On the 8th of June, when encamped in the neighbourhood of Trivatore, and where we had halted a day to refreſh both the troops and the cattle, of which they ſtood greatly in need, having ſuffered ſeverely both by ſickneſs and fatigue, our grand guard was moſt unfortunately drawn into an ambuſcade, compoſed of about ſix thouſand of Hyder's choſen horſe, and totally cut off before any ſupport could be afforded.

It is with pleaſure I acquaint you, that the eſtabliſhment of peace with the Mahrattas is in the faireſt way towards being happily accompliſhed, as, on the 17th of May laſt, Articles of a Treaty of Peace, and perpetual Friendſhip and Alliance, between the Engliſh and Mahrattas, were agreed to, and executed by Mahdeo Scindia, on the part of the latter, and by Mr David Anderſon, (deputed by the Governor General and Council) on the part of the former, ſubject, however, to the approval and ratification of their reſpective Governments, before they ſhould become final. In as far as depends upon us, I believe every part has been confirmed; but, as yet, I have not heard of the conditions, having received the ſeal and ſignature of the Peſhwa, and the atteſtations of the dependent members of the Poona State.

The only important movement of the army, which happened between the action of the 2d of June until this preſent time, was the relief of the Garriſon of Villore, which was performed between the 7th and 21ſt of Auguſt; the army having marched in that period near 200 miles, and threw into the place proviſions ſufficient to maintain the garriſon to the 1ſt of March next.

I am concerned to acquaint your Lordſhips with the fall of Trincomale, which by our intelligence was ſurrendered to the French force under Monſieur Suffrein on the 31ſt ult. by capitulation. My orders were, to defend it to the laſt. Our ſquadron had an action with the French ſquadron off the place on the 3d inſtant, in which the laſt ſuffered moſt; but our fleet found it neceſſary to come to theſe Roads, where it arrived the 9th inſtant, and is now refitting, and intends proceeding to Bombay the middle of next month. The Minerva ſtore ſhip, and the Major and Nottingham, Indiamen, belonging to Sir Richard Bickerton's fleet, are arrived; the two latter having on board Lieutenant Colonel Adams, with two Companies of his Majeſty's 101ſt regiment, and Colonel Reimbold, with two Companies of his Majeſty's Electoral troops. They have all of them arrived extremely healthy, and have ſuffered very little indeed by the voyage.

My preſent weak ſtate will not allow of my entering into a particular detail of the late march of the army towards Cuddalore, and its return, together with the other occurrences which have ſince happened.

Major General Sir Hector Munro has reſigned the ſervice, and returns to Europe in the Myrtle tranſport, which ſails in a few days. Major General Stuart, who has been conſtantly in the field during the whole of this year's campaign, will in conſequence ſucceed to the Chief Command of the Company's troops on this eſtabliſhment. He has been in command of the army ever ſince my illneſs, in the conduct of which he has ſhewn the moſt indefatigable activity, in a manner highly to his own honour, and much to my ſatisfaction.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Friday, April* 11.

Paſſed the Mutiny bill.

Mr Hughſon, from the Exchequer, preſented accounts of the amount of Exchequer bills, which were referred to the Committee of Supply.

Deferred the Ways and Means and Supply till Monday.

Mr Secretary Fox's bill, for repealing the prohibitory acts, was referred to a Committee of the whole Houſe; but before the Speaker left the chair,

Mr *Jenkinſon* deſired to know by what other bill or bills the preſent was to be followed up; for there was no doubt but the preſent bill would of itſelf be inadequate to the end of opening an intercourſe with America.

Mr *Secretary Fox* agreed, that this meaſure alone would be inſufficient; he therefore intended to follow it up with another bill, for repealing the act impoſing a neceſſity on ſhips coming from America of being provided with certificates from American Governors, of giving bonds on clearing out from Britiſh ports, and ſhowing their manifeſts. Both theſe meaſures put together, he ſaid, would be ſufficient for opening the intercourſe, as they would remove preliminary obſtacles, without the removal of which the intercourſe could in no wiſe be reſtored: A treaty might do the reſt.

Mr *W. Pitt* admitted the neceſſity of repealing the prohibitory acts, by a ſpecial act of Parliament, though he was of opinion that theſe acts were virtually repealed by the recognition of American independence. But he was convinced the bill then before the Houſe, which in the preamble profeſſed to be for the purpoſe of opening the intercourſe with America, would never anſwer that purpoſe.

Mr *Secretary Fox* moved for leave to bring in a bill for repealing the laws making it neceſſary that American ſhips ſhould be furniſhed with certificates, &c. and other documents.

Mr *Jenkinſon* was apprehenſive, that if the neceſſity of giving bond here was taken off, it would open a door to ſuch extenſive ſmuggling as would nearly ruin the revenue.

Mr *Eden*, in order to guard againſt this evil, moved an amendment to the following purport:—"and for veſting certain powers in the crown, for a time to be limited, for eſtabliſhing temporary regulations for opening the intercourſe."—The amendment being adopted by the Houſe, the amended motion was put, and carried without a diviſion; after which the Houſe proceeded to hear counſel on Sir Thomas Rumbold's bill.

From the London Papers, April 12.

LONDON.

It was laſt night reported that the following gentlemen had agreed with Government to take the loan among themſelves, and to pay 15 per cent. on the ſame by Wedneſday next, viz.

Drummond and Harley	4 millions.
Gurnell, Hoare and Co.	2 ditto
Child and Co.	2 ditto
Payne and Co.	2 ditto
Bank, &c.	2 ditto
Total	12 millions.

The following are ſaid to be the terms of the new loan.

48,000 lottery tickets, at		L. 10	0 0
75 l. conſols, 3 per cent. at 66, is		49	10 0
50 l. annuities, 4 per cent. at 83, is		41	10 0
10 s. long ann. at 20 years purchaſe, is		10	0 0
4 tickets, profit at 14 l. each, at leaſt		1	12 0
		102	12 0
Diſcount on paying the whole, at 3 per cent.		3	0 0
Artificial or forced ſale, previous to the loan by the Worthy contractors, 2 per cent.		2	0 0
		107	12 0
Sum advanced,		100	0 0
Impoſed profit,		7	12 0

The Budget, it is ſaid, will be opened by Lord North on Monday next, as the Chancellor is obliged to go to York, being apprehenſive that there will be an oppoſition on the day of election.

John St John, Eſq; Barriſter at Law, of Lincoln's Inn, is appointed under Secretary to Lord North.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal have continued moſt of the late Chancellor's officers, only appointing Mr Woodcock, of Lincoln's-inn, Secretary of Bankrupts, in the room of Mr Hill; Mr Furnival, of Boſwell-court, Purſe-bearer, in the room of Mr Holt; and Mr Hands, the Firſt Commiſſioner's Train-bearer, in the room of Mr Gowar.

A report prevails, that France has engaged, by treaty, to take part with Holland, in caſe of a future war, within a limited time, between that republic and Great Britain. The pertinacious manner in which the Dutch continue to elude the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with England, ſeems to give confirmation to this rumour.

Ferguſon's long looked for *Hiſtory of Rome* has at length appeared. It is highly embelliſhed by ſound philoſophy, and the reflections of a deep underſtanding.

The following *pious* epitaph, upon a *lady*, is in a church-yard in Lincolnſhire:

My life is done, and here I lie,
As from this ſtone you plainly ſee;
Live well, that God, when you ſhall die,
May grant you leave to *lie with me!*

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *April* 11.

The Swallow, Boatſwain, from Oſſend to Pool, was loſt coming out of the harbour; part of the cargo ſaved.

The William, Flanagin, from Briſtol to Galway, was totally loſt near Galway, and only two of the crew ſaved.

The Watſon, Wiſe, from Hull to Koningſburg, canted her ballaſt in the north ſea, and is put into Swinoe in Norway to refit.

The Norfolk, Bonham, was ſeen near the entrance of the Ganges, bound for Bengal.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 12.

"The *traits* of an oppoſition are already clearly diſcernible. Every engine that induſtry and diſappointment can deviſe ſeems to be at work, to ſhake the pillars of the coalition; but the *baſis* is ſo broad, and the *cement* has been ſo wiſely prepared, that it has all the appearance of permanency, and ſmiles at the feeble ſhafts of ſickened envy and blighted ambition.

"Lord Newhaven is an induſtrious member of Parliament, and ſoundly attached to the great conſtitutional intereſts of his country. The conduct of Adminiſtration, with reſpect to the American Trade Bill, is acting ſtrictly on the principles that Noble Lord laid down in the Houſe of Commons, and reflects not a little credit upon his Lordſhip's political knowledge and ſagacity. The idea of the trade bill is totally and wiſely given up, for the more ſolid purpoſes of a commercial ſyſtem. The operation of the intended repeal of the prohibitory acts, and the other bills Mr Fox is bringing in, will anſwer all the temporary ends we are uneaſy for, until the great ſyſtem of commercial intercourſe can be broadly and permanently eſtabliſhed between this country and America.

"The reform in the repreſentation is unlikely, ſo leans the general opinion to meet with the wiſhed-for ſucceſs.

"The Earl of Carliſle has played a better political card, in the late æra of negociation, than his noble father-in-law, Earl Gower. The old courtier was too wary; his caution loſt him what the promptitude of the former Earl ſo very wiſely ſecured.

"It is not yet publicly known what determination the claims of Lord Loughborough to a ſeat in the Cabinet have taken. If he comes in, Mr Burke *is certainly* follows.

"Proſecutions, it is ſaid, are commenced againſt ſome of the printers who have publiſhed, in the daily papers, the forged letter ſaid to be written by Mr Richard Burke to the proprietors of Eaſt India Stock.

"Now that the Adminiſtration are in the eaſy enjoyment of their places, the ſpeculative gentry are on the rack of invention to furniſh matter for political animadverſion. The old ſubjects are almoſt worn *thread bare*; a puff about the unſettled treaty with Holland, and Lord Abingdon's *expected* oppoſition to the Iriſh bill, are the mere matters of the evening.

"To the diſgrace of this metropolis, the great Lord Rod-

ney's victory is so forgotten, that the anniversary of it is passed over *sub silentio*, as if it had been the disgrace, not the *salvation*, of this country."

On Saturday, a donation of Twenty Guineas, from an unknown hand, was paid to the Treasurer of the Royal Infirmary for the use of that Hospital.

A number of apprentice boys having made it a practice of infesting the Maiden Hospitals belonging to this city, in the evenings, and by that means greatly annoying, not only the girls, but the mistresses and servants of these houses, the Governors, much to their honour, have been at pains to find out the aggressors. In consequence of which, a regular complaint was brought before the Magistrates against three apprentices, and they having been found guilty of the crime laid to their charge, the Magistrates imposed a pretty considerable fine upon them, and sentenced them to be detained in prison till it should be paid. They were all committed to the tolbooth last night, which we hope will be a warning to other boys to desist from practices so highly improper and unbecoming.

On Thursday night, the Inverness Packet, John Innes, master, from Sunderland for Inverness, coal load, sprung a leak to the north of Peterhead; the crew run her ashore a little to the northward of Rattray-head, where she presently lies; the leak is stopt, and if the weather keeps moderate, it is hoped the vessel will be got off.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Cassilis has generously ordered sixty-six bolls of meal, and fourteen guineas in money, to be distributed among the poor of the several parishes wherein his Lordship has interest. This charitable distribution is judiciously proportioned to the share of the property which his Lordship has in each parish, and to the number of poor persons who are in them.

The Synod of Aberdeen have appointed (in case a national fast should not be appointed by the ensuing General Assembly) that Wednesday the 11th of June shall be observed in all their bounds, as a day of fasting and humiliation, on account of the present calamitous state of the country, with regard to provisions.

On Thursday night last, between eight and nine o'clock, a most daring robbery was committed at the end of the bridge which leads from Paisley to Glasgow, by two or three men, who assaulted a young man on that road, and after rifling him of what money he had, stripped him of all his clothes, leaving him nothing for a covering but his shirt.

For the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

In England there are two powers, the *Legislative* and *Executive*: Most people have a greater affection for the one than the other; few having sense or equity enough to be equally attached to both.

MONTESQUIEU.

LETTER II.

To the CITIZENS of EDINBURGH.

GENTLEMEN,

THE constitution of Great Britain appears once more to be on the brink of ruin. It is changing into the worst of governments—a factious, fluctuating commonwealth. The King is to be allowed nothing more than *to hold the cards*, while the game is to be played by two or three leaders, under whose banners the House of Commons have shamefully enlisted themselves. This is the stoop which turns to despotism. The restlessness, the intrigues and prostrate manners of these leaders, insensibly create a wish in the breasts of the abused subjects to see the insulting demagogues crushed in their turn. Thus Sweden lost her liberty; and thus our forefathers, cursed with all the power they sought in the ruin of monarchy, sunk under the impudent tyranny of Cromwell.

Experience is the only valuable commodity which mankind refuse to accept of for nothing. Each individual insists upon paying *a price* for it; and the British nation seems disposed to pay it again and again. Records and precedents are consulted in matters of mere form; but the momentous events of past time, however parallel they may be, are seldom allowed to have the least influence on the present. It is only in reliance upon this folly of the species, that any man, or set of men, command assurance enough to announce themselves devotees to the interests of the people, and enemies to the Crown, for their sakes. Is not this the *ladder* by which we know that every patriot has scaled the summit of power and place these hundreds of years? From that pinnacle, too, have they ever failed to look down with contempt (as the poet beautifully expresses it) upon the lowly steps by which they rose? A history of political patriots, if history could teach any thing, would be a useful and well-timed performance. A real patriot will oppose Government in every measure which his judgment tells him is hurtful to the interest of the nation, or dangerous to the constitution: He will do this without condescending to court popularity, by flattering the passions or prejudices of the mob. A political patriot, on the contrary, opposes Government in every thing, right or wrong, great or small. *Opposition* is the instinct by which alone he is actuated; and, by this unerring mark, he will always stand confessed in the eyes of sensible men. The rights of the people, the cant of modern patriotism, imposes upon very few but the unthinking, giddy populace. Was it for the rights, or the good of the people, that every error in the management of our affairs, every measure taken for our defence, have been propaled to the natural enemies of Great Britain, combined for her destruction. Hitherto, foreigners imagined, that the rage of party in this island subsided on the appearance of danger from without. The last war has, no doubt, fully convinced them of their mistake? Was it for the interest of the people of this country, that their colonies were encouraged to rebel, and to persist in rebellion? and can it be for the good of our excellent constitution, that the subjects have, for a course of years, been taught to despise, and excited to overturn it? By these means, the empire has been dismembered, and its glory humbled to the dust. What has *patriotism* and *opposition* to return for the enormous evils which the heart of every impartial man in Great Britain lays to their charge? Our consolation is, it seems, to lie in this:---the powers of the crown are to be *diminished*, and those of the people *increased*; that is, in plain words, the constitution is to be overturned. The maxims propagated for this purpose have certainly gone farther than the authors of them intended; they have kindled a fire in our sister kingdom, which (heaven avert it!) perhaps can only be extinguished by blood.

The first letter addressed to you by ZENO was, with great propriety, intended to rouse, to alarm, and to fix your attention upon the subject. His second letter defines the object he means to place in your view, and lays down the principles upon which it is to be pursued. ZENO's definition of civil liberty is in these terms:—"To enjoy civil liberty, is to enjoy a "power of legislation, *i. e.* a power of enacting laws ourselves, "or of nominating our lawgivers." This gentleman has confessedly drawn a number of his political ideas from Montesquieu. —"The credit of the author (says he) is indisputable, and "his authority must have weight." Now, let us hear this sagacious foreigner's definition of the same liberty:—"Political "liberty, in a citizen, is that tranquillity of mind which springs "from the opinion which every individual has of his own se"curity; and, in order to enjoy that liberty, the government "must be such as to give no reason for one citizen to dread "another."

How different is this from the object which ZENO holds out? If the government be already so constructed as to confer this security;—if our lives, liberties, and properties, be safe, both from our superiors and equals, by the laws presently existing;—if these superiors and equals can make no laws which do not, in the same manner, affect themselves, it is of no earthly consequence whether we had a voice in the framing of these laws or not, much less in the delegation of a single person concerned in that department. Now I desire ZENO, or any other person, to say, whether or not this liberty, this conscious security, and heart-felt independence, has not been enjoyed by all the people of Great Britain, ever since the accession of the House of Hanover, at least?

In place, Gentlemen, of considering the share of political government held by the people as a *natural* blessing, I look upon all Parliaments, elections, and popular politics, to be no more than badges of the imperfection of human nature;—to be a heavy burden, charge, and embarrassment, both upon the nation and individuals. Were we ruled, as the Jews once were, by a theocracy;—or, did God Almighty deign to send us a beneficent superior being for our Governor, we would certainly, without the liberty of voting, or the pleasure of election, be a free and a happy people. But Kings are men, and experience hath shown, that they are not to be trusted with the whole powers of the State. We would have reason to be apprehensive of our persons and properties, and therefore *Parliaments* are intended to protect them, and to establish that security on which the liberty of the people consists.

ZENO, then, has evidently mistaken the very object of the dispute: He mistakes the means for the end. A right in the subject of naming members of Parliament, is no more than the frame of government most proper to produce liberty. Liberty is enjoyed by millions of British subjects, without the least participation of the rights of election; and it is next to an impossibility, that the exercise of them can ever be rendered general.

If, then, civil liberty be communicated to, and actually enjoyed by, that part of the people who do not possess the power of election;—if their advantages be providentially equal to those who have it, the inconveniencies attending a popular government are so far lessened, and our present constitution is just so much the more excellent. ZENO's fundamental principle, then, is unquestionably demonstrated to be *an error*. He is (though not intentionally) leading us astray from the *Goddess Liberty*, to the temple of discord, confusion, and illness, to be cursed and persecuted by all the dæmons of electioneering.—In following an advice of this kind, the inhabitants of Edinburgh would act as absurdly, as a private man, who possessed a good house at fifty pounds rent, and insisted upon paying five hundred for the same accommodation.

In another letter, I undertake to prove, that the reformers are treading upon ground more dangerous than they themselves are aware of; and that their proposal leads to deprive this country of the only solid advantage it enjoys.

ATTICUS.

P. S. I shall be happy if any gentleman condescends to take a part in the dispute, but not in the ludicrous personal manner of *Samuel Butler* *. If *Samuel* chooses the office of keeping a clear stage, as he says, I hope he will do it with decency and discretion, and not ride down any of the company, merely for the sake of making a little innocent noise.

* Vide his letter in the Mercury of Saturday.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

MR PRINTER,

I MOST sincerely congratulate you upon the great acquisition which you seem to have made, of so many new and valuable correspondents, who promise such a fund of entertainment and instruction to the Public.

But *Samuel Butler*, who writes in your paper of Saturday last, is the man to my mind. His attention to the public good, in detecting and holding out to notice such a set of atrocious sinners as *Britannicus*, and the Lawn-market men, is truly meritorious. Such execrable dogs, who presume to think of politics, or to think indeed about any thing at all, ought not to be suffered to live under any well-regulated government. And I hope, when the charge exhibited against them by *Samuel* is duly considered, that they will meet with an exemplary punishment.

There is one article of the charge, however, which must be tenderly handled; that is, their inclination to have the constitution amended. Whether they are right in this, or not, I dare not presume to determine; but if the article is found relevant, care should be taken not to lay the atrocity of the act, as *Samuel* does, upon the antiquity of the constitution; because we all know, that things, when they become old, become likewise the worse of the wear, and therefore stand in need of repair. So that this circumstance might be an extenuation, in place of an aggravation of the crime, as *Samuel* supposes it to be.

But it is of no consequence whether the Lawn-market men are right as to this, or not. The other points charged against them are sufficient of themselves; and for which, indeed, if true, they ought to be d——d to all eternity.

For, 1*st*, They vibrate upon the plain stones like pendulums of clocks. Daring presumption! This *pendulum motion* has always been reserved for illustrious characters; and has been given to such as the *last* and *highest* mark of public attention. If your friend *Samuel's* honesty is equal to his candour and abilities, he may very possibly arrive at that honour in due time.

2*dly*, They wear their shoes.—Horrible!—Scotchmen to wear their shoes, in spite of the glorious example of our forefathers, handed down to us by all the servant maids of the country, to the admiration of our neighbours the English! This is a dangerous innovation of our constitution; and, if suffered, would infallibly involve us in ruin.

3*dly*, They censure their neighbours. O, the dogs! But *Sam.* must take care how he manages that point, lest they recriminate; for there he seems not much behindhand with them.

4*thly*, They overturn the Town-Council. What a public calamity is here! No more shall roast-beef and claret figure away upon the tables of Fortune and Walker! But, let me see; there is something particularly aggravating in this. How can such insignificant beings overturn such a lusty well-fed body as the Town-Council? They must certainly have a compact with the d——l. So that this point involves two horrid offences, and resembles, very strongly, the case of Major Weir, who was punished for incest, which, it is well known, the Major could not have committed at the time, without the assistance of his old patron.

Lastly, They neglect the little they have to do. That must be very little indeed, now that trade has deserted the Lawn-market. But, no matter; their perverseness is the more manifest, since they were confessedly attentive to business when they had it, but neglect it when they have it not.

Upon the whole, these Lawn-market men are certainly the saddest fellows that ever lived. And while, on the one hand, too severe a punishment cannot be inflicted on them; so, on the other, too great praise cannot be bestowed on our friend *Sam.* for his attention to this matter, as well as for the brilliancy of his wit, the pointedness of his satire, and the justness of his criticism; as to which last particular, I may take occasion, perhaps, afterwards to trouble you with a few words. At present, I do not wish to take up more of your time, and will therefore conclude, being,

My dear Mr Printer,
Very much, and very truly yours,
An OLD CORRESPONDENT.

MEMBERS *for the ensuing* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Presbytery of Dunblane.—Mr Brown, at Tullibllan, and Mr Wright, at Logie, Ministers: Professor William Richardson, at Glasgow, ruling elder.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Mar. 28. Venus, Normond, of and from Dysart, for Koningsb. ballast.
29. Margaret and Janet, Scotland, of and from Kincardine, ditto.
Nelly of Memel, Miller, from Marstrand, for Memel, herrings.
Betsey, Thomson, of and from Wemyss, for Koningsb. ballast.
———, Gibbon, of and from Aberdeen, for the Baltic, ditto.

ELSINORE, March 29. Wind N. E. WALTER WOOD.

N. B. The Venus, Normond, and the ——, M'Gibbon, remain below the Castle.

ERRAT. In the advertisement on Saturday last, of a Country House to Let, on the road to Queensferry, for Mansion-house of *Craigcrook*, read Mansion-house of CRAIGCROOK.

A SCHOOLMASTER WANTED.

WANTED in a country place, a SCHOOLMASTER, not under forty nor above sixty years of age, qualified to teach boys and girls to read English, and to write.

Any persons intending to offer themselves candidates for that charge, on applying to Mr Ebenezer Bell, Rector of the Grammar School at Alloa, will be informed of the particulars, and of the encouragement to be given.———Not to be repeated.

JUST IMPORTED FROM YORKSHIRE,

FINE NEW KIDNEY POTATOES for Seed,

to be sold by WILLIAM WRIGHT Nurseryman, Leith, at 14 s. cash per boll.

Carron Grates, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

JOHN SPOTTISWOOD, foot of the West Bow, EDINBURGH,

BEGS to return his most sincere thanks to the Public for the numerous and distinguished favours he has received from them; and, in order to preserve the continuation of the same, it shall be his constant study to select and keep for sale every new improvement, so soon as it is discovered, in any or all the articles he deals in.—Just now he has finished an assortment of Carron Grates, consisting of a great variety of patterns, both antique and modern figures; amongst which are several of a pattern entirely new, ornamented with beautiful open star and festoon work, much admired; also, Register, Smoke, Pedestal, Franklin, Laundry, Square, Round, and other Stoves;—Perpetual Ovens, Boiling Tables, Furnace-doors, grates and Bars, Stewing Stoves, Smoothing Irons, Mincing Knives, Stake Spring Tongs, Frying Pans, Coal-backets, Scuttles and Fire-pans, &c.; Patent cast Iron Pots from 4 to 20 Scots pints; Goblets of his own and Carron manufacture, all sizes; Ditto Stew Pans; Die-cut polished steel and green painted Wire Fenders, all lengths; Tongs, Pokers and Shovels, of all qualities; Wire Fly cloths in webs for larders, dairy-windows, &c.; Patent fire-proof Plates; Cast Iron Lath Nails of his own manufacture, full one third cheaper than wrought iron ones, of a tough quality, and run about 200 more in number each thousand than those made in England; also, Walltree and Slate Nails, which stand the weather much longer than wrought iron ones; all which, with a great number of other goods, he sells in wholesale and retail at the lowest prices.

☞ In the course of a few days, J. SPOTTISWOOD will have a new pattern finished of a Drawing-room Grate, which he flatters himself will be thought the most beautiful and elegant that ever was offered for sale in this country before.

SALE OF HARD WARE.

AS the Copartnery betwixt Adam Wilson and Co. is to be mutually dissolved against Whitsunday first, there is now on SALE a variety of Hard Ware and Jewellery Goods, at their Shop, opposite Luckenbooths, head of Advocates Close, at and below prime cost, and to continue till the said term, when the business will be resumed and carried on by one of the partners.

THE GOODS CONSIST OF

Gold Rings, Brotches, Lockets, and Checks.
Watch chains, Seals, and a variety of Trinkets.
Set Shoe, Knee, and Stock-Buckles.
Plated and Pinchbeck ditto.
Bristo and Pebble Sleeve-buttons.
A good assortment of Table Knives and Forks.
A variety of Penknives, Scissars, and Razors.
Cork-screws, Snuffers, and Snuffer Stands.
Plated and Steel Spurs.
Table-crewets, Japanned Bread-baskets, and Servers.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Pocket-books.
Enamelled Picktooth-cases, and Scent-bottles.
Leather Snuff-boxes.
A great variety of Paper ditto.

A large Assortment of all kinds of Hardware, for country shops and travelling chapmen.

N. B. As the stock must be considerably reduced, the Public may expect good bargains.—A great deal of the goods are adapted for country shopkeepers and travelling chapmen.

Those who are indebted to the Company are requested to make immediate payment.

Trades Hall, Montrose, April 9. 1783.

(ROBERT RENNY, Esq; of Borrowfield, Preses.)

AT a most respectable General Meeting of the

Burgesses, the copy of a petition to Parliament, prepared by their committee, was laid before them, complaining of the illiberal mode which at present prevails in the Royal Burghs of Scotland, of electing their Magistrates and Members of Parliament, and praying such redress as Parliament should think fit, which they unanimously approved of, and resolved—

That this petition be immediately forwarded to the Hon. Archibald Douglas of Douglas, Esq; who, upon request, has agreed to present the same.

That they highly approve of the conduct of their committee in this business,—request their continuance, and empower them to call general meetings when they shall see necessary, to correspond and concur with the other petitioning burghs in Scotland, and with all other societies in Great Britain who may coincide with them in sentiment.

And ordain these resolutions to be published in the Edinburgh newspapers. By Order of the Meeting,

J. BURNESS, Clerk.

MASONS AND LABOURERS WANTED.

WANTED immediately, at Amisfield, by Haddington, to be employed during the Summer feason, from twenty to thirty good MASONS, and from ten to fifteen able LABOURERS. Good encouragement will be given.

Apply to James Mitchell, factor at A[illegible]ld.

To the Gentlemen of the Army, and Friends in particular.

Gentlemen,

HAVING long fuffered excruciating torments, (the produce of true peace and riches) by blending accounts, and proudly advancing money; I think it incumbent on me, to bind myfelf, by the annexed affidavit, not to gain your confidence, though I can give real fecurity for any truft, but to inform you of the mode of my doing bufinefs in future.

County of Middlefex,

Hugh Joſiah Hanſard, Agent, of Gerrard ſtreet, Eſq; voluntarily came this day before me, and made oath, that he will obſerve the moſt ſteady puctuality by every Officer, or other perſon who may employ him in future as an Agent, by lodging their money for the perſon and purpoſe received for, with Meſſrs. Biſhop's, Stephenſon's, and Co. or any Bankers they may pleaſe, that their bills may be paid at ſight.

HUGH JOSIAH HANSARD.

Sworn before me this 29th day of
March, 1783.
THOMAS BISHOP.

I am, with great reſpect, Gentlemen, your moſt devoted,
and very affectionate humble ſervant,
HUGH JOSIAH HANSARD.

INTIMATION TO CREDITORS.

THAT ſuch perſons as the deceaſed JOHN AITKEN, maſon in Lugton, is any ways indebted to, are requeſted to lodge their claims, with oaths of verity, with John M Leay, writer in Edinburgh, on or before the 15th day of May next, when ſuch debts as are found juſt and legal will be paid off; certifying hereby, to all ſuch who neglect to do ſo, that no after claim whatever will be attended to, or paid.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Truſtee for Sir GEORGE CLERK and his Creditors begs the Creditors or their doers will meet with him, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 23d current, at one o'clock afternoon, when matters of importance will be laid before them.

Notice to Creditors.

INTIMATION is hereby given to the Creditors of the deceaſed GEORGE RICHARDSON, late tenant in Trabrown, That the accompts of the defunct's effects, and of the debts reſting by him, are to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Fraſer ſheriff clerk of Haddington, until the 15th day of May next, when it is propoſed to divide the remaining funds among the creditors who ſhall then have lodged their oaths of verity upon their reſpective debts.

Forth and Clyde Navigation.

AS is propoſed to begin, without delay, to make a NAVIGABLE CUT from Sealock through the Hewk Farm to Holmorrie; as alſo, to build an OUTER BASON at Sealock:—any perſon or perſons that will undertake ſaid works, or any part of them, are hereby deſired to give in propoſals and eſtimates for the ſame, to Nicol Baird ſurveyor of the Great Canal, at his houſe at Kelvinhead; which propoſals and eſtimates muſt be delivered in before Thurſday the 1ſt May next, as the Committee of Management will then take ſaid propoſals and eſtimates under their conſideration.

Canal, April 9. 1783.

PREMIUMS FOR MAKING ASHES.

Truſtees-Office, Edinburgh, April 2. 1783.

CONSIDERABLE ſums being annually paid to foreigners for the Pot Aſhes imported into this country, and uſed in our manufactures, the Truſtees for Fiſheries, Manufactures, and Improvements, deſire to promote the making of trials, in order to learn what quantity of good Aſhes can be manufactured with advantage at home. They therefore offer the following Premiums.

For every Five Hundred Weight of Aſhes, made of the inland vegetables of Scotland, between the 1ſt day of June and the 15th day of November 1783, the ſum of Fifteen Shillings.

The competitors muſt ſend to the Secretary of the Truſtees ſamples of their aſhes, not leſs than ten pounds weight; one ſuch ſample being fairly taken from each quantity manufactured; and they muſt alſo ſend a diſtinct account of the place where, and of the vegetable or vegetables from which they were made, the quantity of aſhes produced, the manner of burning them, and of the labour and expence of the whole operation; which particulars are to be declared upon oath, if required by the Truſtees.

If the quantities manufactured for this competition ſhall in the whole exceed fifty tons, the preference will be given to thoſe who ſhall have manufactured their aſhes in the beſt manner, and who give the moſt diſtinct account of the above particulars.

The Truſtees are informed, that graſs and weeds of all kinds, fern, bean, and potatoe-ſtalks, brambles, broom, whins, and all ſorts of bruſh-wood, and refuſe-wood, except fir, are fit for this purpoſe; and that they afford the beſt aſhes when burnt freſh and green, or but little dried, and when the fire is ſmothered as much as poſſible while they are burning.

They are alſo informed, that the beſt manner of burning the vegetables is in a hole made in the ground, about a yard deep, and as much in wideneſs, and lined with ſod, if the ſoil be very ſandy; and that when the fire abates, and the flame is over, and ſo much aſhes have been made, that they fill the hole and are heaped above it, it is then neceſſary to cover up the aſhes with ſods, and to keep them warm as long as poſſible, in order that the laſt remains of the inflamable matter may be completely conſumed.

During the whole operation, care muſt be taken to keep the aſhes clean from any mixture of ſand or earth.

By Order of the Board,
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

ERRATUM in the advertiſement of Flax Premiums for crop 1783, lately inſerted in this paper, *Kincardine* (being one of the counties in the third diſtrict) was, by miſtake, omitted.

Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, April 16. 1783.

By order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON FRIDAY the 25th of April inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be expoſed to ſale by public auction, in the Exciſe Warehouſe in Leith (purſuant to act of Parliament), the following Quantities of TEA, ſeized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

		Per lib.
2117 libs. of BLACK TEA,	contained in boxes, appraiſed at	6s. 4d.
69 libs. of ditto,	ditto, at	5s. 9d.
115 libs. of ditto,	ditto, at	5s. 6d.
414 libs. of ditto,	ditto, at	5s. 3d.
70 libs. of ditto,	ditto, at	5s.
468 libs. of ditto,	contained in ſundry packages, from	5s. to 2s. 9d.

The goods, which will be put up in Lots, and the conditions of ſale, to be ſeen at the above-mentioned Warehouſe on the day preceding and the morning of the day of ſale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 23d April curt. between the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The LANDS of DALMARNOCK, NEWLANDS, and KONNYHILL,

lying in the neighbourhood of Glaſgow, and lately pertaining to Mr Gray of Dalmarnock.

For further particulars, apply to Gilbert Hamilton merchant in Glaſgow, or Patrick Robertſon writer there.

☞ Such of the creditors who have not yet produced their grounds of debt, with an affidavit to the verity thereof, are deſired immediately to ſend the ſame to Mr Hamilton the truſtee.

A Country Houſe and Parks to Let,

TO be LET furniſhed, for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at the term of Whitſunday firſt,

The HOUSE of CARROLSIDE, with the Offices, Kitchen-garden, and Orchard;—alſo, The PARKS round the houſe, conſiſting of about 40 acres of ground, well incloſed, and all laid down in graſs. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the Leader, it is neat and commodious, lies within ſix miles of Lauder, five miles of Melroſe, and eight miles of Kelſo, all good market towns, and will be let either with or without the parks, as offerers ſhall incline.

Apply to William Riddel writer to the ſignet.

GRASS PARKS to LET,

And entry to commence immediately,

SUNDRY PARKS of very rich old Graſs, well watered and fenced, at Barnhougle, Dalmeny, and Leuchold, which are moſt conveniently ſituated for graziers and dealers in black cattle and ſheep, being within ſeven miles of Edinburgh on the Queensferry road.

Likewiſe the Parks of the Farm of Redſide, and theſe parks commonly known by the name of Primroſe Old Incloſures, lying in the pariſh and barony of Primroſe and county of Mid-Lothian, about eight miles ſouth from the town of Edinburgh.

The parks of Redſide and Old Incloſures will be ſhown by Alexander Tweedie at Primroſe town, and thoſe wiſhing to ſee the parks at Barnbougle, &c. may call at Leuchold houſe as above.

N B. The parks, as uſual, for grazing at Barnbougle, for the night and ſeaſon, will be opened on Monday the 19th day of May firſt.

For further particulars enquire of Mr Melville at Leuchold houſe, as above. Not to be repeated.

LANDS IN THE ISLAND OF ISLAY TO LET.

THE Eſtate of SUNDERLAND, under ſequeſtration, is to be Set, by public roup, for three years from Whitſunday 1783. The roup to be held at Bowmore in Iſlay on the 9th day of May next, to begin at one o'clock afternoon,

The Eſtate is propoſed to be Let in the following lots, viz.

I. CUILL, with the pendicle called Machrie.
II. CULERARACH.
III. The very extenſive Farm and Graſing of CLADVILL, with the whole pendicles and pertinents.
IV. The Farm of SUNDERLAND, including Sunderland Park.
V. The Lands of FORLAND, being a pendicle of the Lands of Sunderland.

Theſe lands are well known to be very extenſive, of the beſt quality and famous for rearing black cattle.

John M'Intyre at Coul, who was overſeer to the late Sunderland of Sunderland, will ſhow the grounds; and any perſons deſirous to be informed of the preſent rent, or other particulars, may apply to John Macniel writer in Inverary, factor on the eſtate, or to James Fraſer writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh.

PRICES FURTHER REDUCED.

Judicial Sale adjourned to Wedneſday the 25th June 1783.

BY authority of the Court of Seſſion, there are to be expoſed to SALE by way of public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 25th day of June 1783, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The FOLLOWING SUBJECTS, which belonged to WILLIAM TAYLOR, late Writer in Edinburgh,

LOT I.

The TOWN and LANDS OF SOUTHFODD, *alias* SOUTHFIELD, and whole pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh and regality of Dunfermline, and ſheriffdom of Fife.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown. The feuey early rent of the ſtock, after all deductions, is proven to be L. 252 5 5 6-12ths.
Excluſive of the lime-quarry, which is proven to be worth of yearly rent, 10 0 0
And the proven free teind of theſe lands is 2 5 6 1-12th.

Proven free rent of ſtock and teind, L. 264 10 11 7-12ths.

The SUPERIORITY of the KIRKLANDS of COUPAR, and others, lying within the pariſh of Coupar, and ſhire of Fife, holding blench of the Crown. The annual feu-duty payable out of theſe lands to the ſuperior is two-pence Sterling yearly, the double thereof at the entry of each heir, and 20 l. Sterling at the entry of each ſingular ſucceſſor. The valued rent is 264 l. Scots.

The lands of Southfodd, along with the above Superiority, make up a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in the county of Fife, and are now to be expoſed to ſale in one lot at the reduced price of 5700 l. Sterling.

LOT II.

The Lands of ETTRICKHOUSE or ETTRICKHALL, with the teinds and whole pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Ettrick and ſheriffdom of Selkirk, holding of the Crown.

The proven free yearly rent of theſe lands, ſtock and teind, is 136 l. 15 s. 6 d. 10 12ths Sterling; they afford a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament in Selkirkſhire; and are now to be ſet up at the reduced price of 1900 l. ſterling.

The articles of roup, &c. will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Alexander Roſs depute clerk of Seſſion.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE ESTATE OF BARGALLY.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 2d day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of BARGALLY, with the valuable natural WOODS thereon, belonging to Dr Andrew Heron, lying within the pariſh of Monnygaff, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rent of the lands, after deduction of the teinds, is 88 l. 2 s. 6-12ths; which is valued at 21 years purchaſe; and the free teind is 5 l. 10 s. 5-12ths, which is valued at five years purchaſe: And the value of the lands, ſtock and teind, jointly amounts to - - - - L. 2053 17 1 7-12ths

The preſent growing woods, and the ſtool of the woods, after the preſent growth is cut, are valued ſeparately, agreeable to the teſtimonies of two ſkilful perſons,

The preſent growth at	L. 2050 0 0	
And the ſtool at	685 0 0	
Total value of the woods,		2735 0 0

Total upſet price of the lands and woods, L. 4788 17 1 7-12ths

The lands hold blench of the crown, and extend to 1710 Scots acres, of which there is, of

Natural wood and planting,	146 acres.
Arable and meadow ground,	183¼
Grazing ground, or ſheep-paſture,	1380¼
	1710

The natural wood conſiſts chiefly of Oak, upwards of forty years old, interſperſed with remarkable fine Beeches, and Cheſnut-Oaks, Elm, Birch, Aller, &c. and many of the planted trees would make excellent maſts for ſhipping.

The eſtate lies near to Wigton Bay, which is navigable within a mile and a half of the houſe, and affords a ready tranſport for the woods. The lands may be improved at a ſmall expence, by means of marle within the grounds, and lime which may be eaſily brought by water; and there are promiſing appearances of lead and copper ore in ſeveral parts of the grounds.

The ſituation of the place is peculiarly beautiful and romantic. The grounds are ſtocked with a variety of ſmall game, and a rivulet that forms a boundary to two thirds of the eſtate, and by which the tide riſes within half a mile of the lands, furniſhes ſalmon and excellent trouts.

For further particulars, apply to Andrew Mackenzie writer to the ſignet, agent in the proceſs of ranking and ſale, who will ſhow a plan of the eſtate, and a particular eſtimate of the value of the woods; or to Mr Thomas Bruce clerk to the proceſs, in whoſe hands the conditions of roup may be ſeen.

FARM TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in the houſe of James Wing, vintner in Stirling, on Wedneſday the 7th day of May next, twelve o'clock forenoon,

The Farm of WEST TOWN of PLAIN, conſiſting of about 60 acres of good ground, having a convenient ſteading, Malt-barn, a Diſtillery, with cellars, &c.—The ſaid farm holds feu of the Earl Dunmore, for payment of 2 l. 17 s. 4 d yearly.

The Lands are well incloſed and ſubdivided, pleaſantly ſituated, lying in the pariſh of St Ninians, on the ſouth ſide of the road from Edinburgh to Stirling, and exactly four Engliſh miles diſtant from the latter. The entry to the rents and duties at Martinmas next.

The articles and conditions of ſale, with the title-deeds of the lands &c. to be ſeen in the hands of William Glen of Forganhall, the proprietor, near Falkirk; to whom, or to Mr M'Killop writer, Turk's cloſe, perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply;—and Alexander Rattray, the preſent poſſeſſor, will ſhow the Lands and Houſes.

There is alſo to be feued, GROUND for BUILDING, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Carron, and Great Canal, about half a mile above Sealock.

Perſons inclining to feu will meet with good encouragement;—and any perſon wanting to ſee the ground will be ſhown it by applying to Mr Glen the proprietor.

Any perſon inclining to make a private bargain before the day of ſale will apply as above.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN KINTYRE AND HOUSES IN CAMPBELTON.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 8th of July 1783, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and other Subjects aftermentioned, belonging to Charles Macneal of Kilchriſt, in the following Lots,

Lot I. The Lands of KILCHRIST and CULANDUNE, lying in the pariſh of Campbelton, and ſhire of Argyle; the free rent whereof after deduction of a proportion of feu-duty, ſtipend, and ſchool-ſalary is 56 l. 2 s. 4 d. 4-12ths Sterling; and the upſet-price or proven value at twenty-three years purchaſe, 1290 l. 14 s. 5 d. 8-12ths.

Lot II. The Lands of REUMALUACTRACH, comprehending the toran, lying in the pariſh of Southend, and ſhire aforeſaid; the free rent whereof (after deducing as above mentioned) is 23 l. 3 s. 2 1-12th; and the proven value at twenty-three years purchaſe, 532 13 s. 11-12ths Sterling.

Lot III. The Lands of KNOCKNAHAW, Change-houſe and pertinents, lying in ſaid pariſh of Campbelton, and ſhire aforeſaid, and the Mill of Kilawnan, alias Knocknahaw. The free rent of the lands (after deduction of a proportion of feu-duty, &c. is 25 l. 14 s. 9-12ths and the proven value at twenty-three years purchaſe, 591 l. 3 s. 6 d. 3-12ths. The proven rent of the mill is 52 l. and the value thereof 728 l. amounting both to the upſet-price of 1319 l. 3 s. 6d. 3-12ths Sterling.

Lot IV. The Houſes in the town of Campbelton, gardens and pertinents preſently poſſeſſed by Colonel Charles Campbell, William Templeton, and John Macmillan, and a Shop, now empty, formerly poſſeſſed by ſaid John Macmillan; the free rent of which lot, (after deduction of a proportion of the feu-duty) is 57 l. 8 s. 11 d. 10-12ths and the proven value, at ten years purchaſe, 574 l. 9 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.

Lot V. The Houſes and Pertinents poſſeſſed by Lachlan Macneal, John Brolochan, and David Andrew, with a garret unoccupied, and the ſtance of a ruinous houſe, 40 feet 6 inches in front, and 20 feet broad. The free rent whereof, (after deducing a proportion of feu-duty) is 18 l. 10 s. 7 d. 3-12ths; and the proven value, at ten years purchaſe, 185 l. 6 s. 6-12ths Sterling.

Lot VI. The Houſes and pertinents poſſeſſed by Duncan Ballantine, and Andrew Harvie; the free rent whereof (after deducing as aforeſaid) is 20 l. 14 s. 6 d.; and the proven value, or upſet-price, at ten years purchaſe, 207 l. 5 s. Sterling.

Lot VII. The Houſes and pertinents poſſeſſed by Alexander Macdonald, Hector Kelly, Alexander Macmath, Donald Macmillan, Charles Macneal, and Donald Mactaggart's heirs; and the Stance of three houſes become ruinous, conſiſting of 76 feet in front, and 20 feet broad. The free rent whereof (after deducing as aforeſaid) is 20 l. 8 s. 11 11-12ths; and the proven value, at ten years purchaſe, 204 l. 9 s. 11 2-12ths Sterling.

The three firſt Lots hold feu of Hector Macneal of Loſſit; and the other four lots hold feu of the Duke of Argyle.

The articles of ſale and title-deeds may be ſeen by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet, or at the office of Alexander Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion. And information as to other particulars may be got from Niel Macgibbon writer in Inverary, or Duncan Campbell writer in Campbelton.

JUDICIAL SALE OF YORK-BUILDING COMPANY's ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 1st day of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING ESTATES

Belonging to the York-building Company.

I. The Lands and Eſtate of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, and others, lying in the county of Perth, as poſſeſſed under a leaſe from the ſaid Company, by Doctor Steuart Threipland, for ninety-nine years from Whitſunday 1745. The rent payable by the ſaid leaſe, free of all deductions, is 480 l. 6 s. 4d. and the upſet price, at twenty-five years purchaſe, 12,007 l. 18 s. 4 d.

II. The Lands of CLERKHILL, lying in the pariſh of Peterhead and county of Aberdeen, paying of free rent 105 l.; to be ſet up at twenty-four years purchaſe, being 2520 l.

III. The Lands of DOWNIESHILL, lying in ſaid pariſh of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven yearly rent is 45 l. Sterling; but there being a leaſe of theſe lands for eleven years from Whitſunday next, for payment of a rent of only 21 l. 8 s. 10 8-12ths; the ſame are valued, with the burden of that leaſe, and are to be ſet up at 718 l. 4 s. 5 d.

IV. The Lands and Eſtate of CALLANDER and LINLITHGOW, lying in the counties of Linlithgow and Stirling, either in two lots or in three, as purchaſers incline. If in three lots,

Lot 1. To conſiſt of the barony of Almond or Haining, lying in the county of Linlithgow; the free proven rent of which being 395 l. 1 d. 4-12ths; is to be ſet up at 8179 l. 5 s. 3 d. 2-12ths, being twenty-three years purchaſe of the property lands, thirty years purchaſe of the feu-duties, four years purchaſe of the rent payable for the coal, and 150 l. as the value of the natural wood in this lot.

Lot 2. To comprehend the Farms of Eaſter and Weſter Caramairs, Bogtown, Thornſourhill, and Walker's Brae, in the barony of Callander; the free rent whereof is 258 l. 6 s. 1 d. 2-12ths; and the upſet price 5221 l. 0 s. 2 d. 10-12ths, being twenty-three years purchaſe of the rent payable for the lands, and five years purchaſe of the rent payable for the iron-ſtone therein.

Lot 3. To comprehend the whole remaining parts of the ſaid eſtate of Callander and Linlithgow, belonging to the York-building Company, whether property or ſuperiority, feu or teind duties, not included in either of the two former lots; the free annual value or rent thereof, including the farm of Shielhill, is 1213 l. 13 s. 8 d. 6-12ths, and the upſet price or proven value, 25,487 l. 5 s. 0 d. 3-12ths, valuing the property lands at twenty-three years purchaſe, the feu-duties at thirty years purchaſe, the coal at ſix years purchaſe of the preſent rent, and the natural wood at 1250 l.

If this laſt eſtate is ſet up in two lots, the two laſt lots are to be united.

The whole of theſe lands hold blench of the Crown. The title-deeds and printed particulars of the rental, with a plan of the eſtate of Callander, and each lot thereof, will be ſeen by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet; and the proof of the rentals and values, with the articles of ſale, will be found in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of ſeſſion.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN and THOMAS ROBERTSON, and ſold at their Printing-houſe in the PARLIAMENT CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly publiſhed every Monday, Wedneſday and Saturday.——The price as follows: *viz.* 46 *s.* 6*d. per annum*, when ſent by poſt; 40*s.* 6*d.* when ſent to any houſe in this city or ſuburbs; 37 *s.* 6 *d.* when called for at the Printing-houſe; and a ſingle paper 3 *d.*